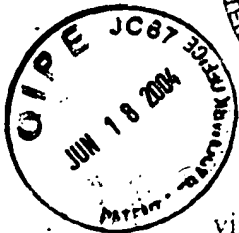




## METHOD FOR GENETIC MODIFICATION OF A WILD TYPE VIRAL SEQUENCE

### Abstract

The present invention concerns a method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral sequence for reducing or suppressing the possible deleterious effects of the agronomic properties of a transformed plant or plant cell by said TGB-3 viral sequence, comprising the following successive steps: submitting said sequence to point mutation(s) which allow the substitution of at least one amino-acid into a different amino-acid; selecting genetically modified TGB-3 wild type viral sequences having said point mutation(s) and which are not able to promote cell-to-cell movement of a mutant virus having a dysfunctional TGB-3 wild type viral sequence, when expressed in trans from a replicon; further selecting among said genetically modified TGB-3 viral sequences, the specifically genetically modified sequence which inhibits infection with a co-inoculated wild type virus when the mutant form was expressed from a replicon; and recovering said specifically genetically modified TGB-3 viral sequence.



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ABSTRACT

METHOD OF GENETIC MODIFICATION OF A WILD TYPE VIRAL SEQUENCE

The present invention concerns a method of genetic modification of a TGB-3 wild type viral sequence for reducing or suppressing the possible deleterious effects of the agronomic properties of a transformed plant or plant cell by said TGB-3 viral sequence, comprising the following successive steps: submitting said sequence to point mutation(s) which allow the substitution of at least one amino-acid into a different amino-acid; selecting genetically modified TGB-3 wild type viral sequences having said point mutation(s) and which are not able to promote cell-to-cell movement of a mutant virus having a dysfunctional TGB-3 wild type viral sequence, when expressed in trans from a replicon; further selecting among said genetically modified TGB-3 viral sequences, the specifically genetically modified sequence which inhibits infection with a co-inoculated wild type virus when the mutant form was expressed from a replicon; and recovering said specifically genetically modified TGB-3 viral sequence.

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